## § 954.302

members on a religious basis, and include religious references in its organization's mission statements and other governing documents.

- (d) A religious organization's exemption from the federal prohibition on employment discrimination on the basis of religion, set forth in section 702(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1), is not forfeited when the organization participates in a HUD program. Some HUD programs, however, contain independent statutory provisions that impose certain non-discrimination requirements on all grantees. Accordingly, grantees should consult with the appropriate HUD program office to determine the scope of applicable requirements.
- (e) An organization that receives direct funds under the Indian HOME program shall not, in providing program assistance, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion or religious belief.
- (f) Indian HOME funds may not be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures to the extent that those structures are used for inherently religious activities. Indian HOME funds may be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under this part. Where a structure is used for both eligible and inherently religious activities, Indian HOME funds may not exceed the cost of those portions of the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation that are attributable to eligible activities in accordance with the cost accounting requirements applicable to Indian HOME funds in this part. Sanctuaries, chapels, or other rooms that an Indian HOME-funded religious congregation uses as its principal place of worship, however, are ineligible for Indian HOME-funded improvements. Disposition of real property after the term of the grant, or any change in use of the property during the term of the grant, is subject to governmentwide regulations governing real property disposition (see 24 CFR parts 84 and 85).
- (g) If a tribal government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplement federally funded activities, the

tribal government has the option to segregate the federal funds or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to all of the commingled funds. Further, if a state or local government is required to contribute matching funds to supplement a federally funded activity, the matching funds are considered commingled with the federal assistance and therefore subject to the requirements of this section. Some HUD programs requirements govern any project or activity assisted under those programs. Accordingly, grantees should consult with the appropriate HUD program office to determine the scope of applicable requirements

[69 FR 62169, Oct. 22, 2004]

## §954.302 Income determinations.

Whenever a grantee makes a determination under this part based on family income or adjusted family income, it must use the definitions of annual income, adjusted income, monthly income, and monthly adjusted income, as those terms are defined in 24 CFR part 950, except when determining the income of a homeowner for an owner-occupied rehabilitation project, the equity in the homeowner's principal residence is excluded from "Net Family Assets."

## §954.303 Eligible project costs.

HOME funds may be used to pay the following eligible costs:

- (a) Development hard costs. The actual cost of constructing or rehabilitating housing. These costs include the following:
- (1) For new construction, costs to meet the applicable new construction standards of the grantee and the Model Energy Code referred to in §954.401;
  - (2) For rehabilitation, costs:
- (i) To meet the applicable rehabilitation standards of the grantee or correcting substandard conditions (minimally, the housing quality standards at §882.109 of this title), to make essential improvements including energy-related repairs or improvements, improvements necessary to permit the use by handicapped persons, and the abatement of lead-based paint hazards, as required by §954.4, and to repair or